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COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

SUBJECT Reparations and Special
Thuringia, 1946 and 1947

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1. The 1946 reparations program for Land Thuringia projected deliveries totaling 358,000,000 RM. Actual deliveries, however, reached only 333,000,000 RM, and as a consequence, SMA ordered the deficit of 23,000,000 RM added to the 1947 reparations program.
2. Production orders issued to Thuringian economy in 1946 came to 460,000,000 RM, but the total was reduced, through 59,000,000 RM worth of dismantling, to 401,000,000 RM. Altogether, 2099 reparations orders were issued to 802 firms in Land Thuringia, and 920 of these orders were changed several times.
3. The Thuringian Ministry for Economy, Labor, and Traffic was ordered to forward reports to SMA Thuringia on the fulfillment of reparations deliveries at the end of each period of ten days, one month, and three months. In addition, 345 routine checks on enterprises working on reparations orders were carried out by the German government, besides a large number of investigations and checks by SMA officials. The Reparations Department of the Ministry received and executed eighteen SMA orders in 1946, including the important order for the establishment of a control office (Warenprüfungsamt) in Gera. This office was to check the quality of reparations goods and deposit samples there in order to hold firms responsible for quality of goods delivered.
4. To make up the deficits in deliveries during the first two quarters of 1946, almost the entire Thuringian production had to work for reparations in the third and fourth quarters of the year. To counter deficiencies, the SMA prohibited the sale of any goods without previous authorization from the local *Kommisariat*.
5. In addition to reparations deliveries, 523,372,000 RM was taken out of Thuringia in 1946 through machine dismantlings, according to statistics of the Ministry of Economy, Labor, and Traffic. Amounts of dismantled material in various industries are as follows:

Zeiss firm
Optical and medical industry

150,000,000 RM
23,000,000 RM

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Metallurgy	5,750,000 RM
Electrical industry	13,600,000 RM
Vehicle construction	5,472,000 RM
Machine construction	36,280,000 RM
Heavy machine construction	50,160,000 RM
Iron, tin, and metal goods	41,110,000 RM

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Total 323,372,000 RM

Since at the end of 1945 after dismantlings the value of machines and machine installations in the Thuringian machine and metal industry was roughly 1000 million RM, dismantling values in 1946 represent a round third of the entire technical capacity of Thuringian industry. This sum does not include the value of dismantled or destroyed armament enterprises, railroads, electrical tension networks, and lignite mines.

6. The 1947 Thuringian reparations program was fixed at 259,000,000 RM (the order was given orally to the Ministry of Economy, Labor, and Traffic before the end of March 1947). This sum does not include dismantlings and deliveries to the Russian army or special deliveries, and the 1946 deficit of 23,000,000 RM must be added to it, making a total of 282,000,000 RM. The program for the first quarter of 1947 was confirmed by SMA to the German administration on 28 January 1947, at the sum of 58,980,000 RM, not including the 1946 deficit.
7. In addition to reparations orders, SMA in a letter on 14 March 1947 ordered the Thuringian Ministry of Economy, Labor, and Traffic to deliver to the Russian army in 1947 45,261,000 RM worth of goods, making a total drain on the Thuringian economy of 327,261,000 RM (including reparations, army deliveries, and the 1946 deficit), exclusive of dismantlings. Special delivery orders are also issued to the Ministry of Economy, Labor, and Traffic from time to time, and raw materials and labor for their execution are not included in production plans. Examples are an order for 750 completely furnished wooden houses and for complete equipment for a number of steamships.

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